The Alexandria Gazette

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 12.

Several sutlers, who have depots at Harper's Ferry, and who started from there with goods for their regiments, have recently been captured by the Confederates. The report that Federal wagon trains were cut off and Harper's Ferry captured, &c., arose from the fact of the capture of some sutlers' goods at Ashby's Gap, which was occupied by the Confederates, one hour after the Federal troops had abandoned it.

Gen. Scott has published a "rejoinder" to Mr. Buchanan's "reply," though he says he "holds his pen in a rheumatic hand." The Lieut. General is quite tart upon the ex-Presideat. The controversy, so far, in the midst of the stirring events of the day, is not of much interest. He thinks Mr. Buchanan was direlect in duty as to the U. S. fortifications, before the war; Mr. B. says he did all he could do, and that Gen. S. is mistaken in some of his statements and dates.

The removal of Gen. McClellan is the all absorbing and exciting topic of the Northern journals. The reasons alleged for his retirement are conflicting and various. The letter of Gen. Halleck, written more than a week ago, assigning the military reasons in the premises, does not appear satisfactory to those who are the friends of Gen. McC.

When Gen. McC'ellan arrived at the depot in Washington, yesterday afternoon, "he was cheered in the most enthusiastic manner by the multitude of soldiers who are generally about the depot, and by the crowds of passengers who had assembled there to go off in the evening train."

Gen. Wool, in reply to the censure expressed by the Harper's Ferry Military Commission, states that he did not place Colonel Miles in command of Harper's Ferry, he having been assigned to that post before he, Gen. Wool, took command of the Department.

A large and extensive counterfeiting establishment, with all the engraved places, in the city of New York, has been broken up, and the persons concerned, arrested.

A "contraband" with the small pox pustules unhealed, was going about the streets this morning. He, doubtless, was out, without permission.

A letter from the Judge Holt to the Collector of New York, on the "necessity of sustaining the U. S. government," in its prosecution of the present war, is published in the newspapers.

Lieut. L. Wise, a nephew of Gov. Wise, has been arrested in Kentucky, by the Federal authorities, charged with being a spy.

The reported affair, at Fredericksburg, mentioned in yesterday's Gazette, occurred last Sunday morning.

More than two millions of dollars were coined at the mint at San Francisco, last month.

The 16th Virginia Regiment, U. S. Volunteers, have been mustered into service.

Gold, in New York, yesterday, 1324.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Boston Traveler, in a notice of the money market in that city, remarks: "The money market is overflowing with the local and general issues of paper money, at a difference of nearly one-third between them and the standard value of gold; so that a large deduction must be taken from all receivables, for sales of ships, real estate, merchandize, public securities, mortgages and stocks of all kinds, in calculating profits. One thousand dollars now will purchase no more of anything than seven hundred would have done six months ago, when specie was at a nominal premium.

A letter from Paris, dated 23d ult., received in New York per Scotia, contains the annexed paragraph: "When are you going to make peace? We are looking with much anxiety on this side for the results of the approaching State elections in the North, and no step is likely to be taken by the Emperor in favor of the Confederate States until after those results reach this side, for it is believed here that those elections will go strongly against the policy of the administration now in power at Washington."

The President received a telegram, (costing the government four hundred dollars,) on Monday evening, from Gen. Pope, giving the names of the three hundred Sioux who have been condemned to be executed. The President replied, calling for a synopsis of the evideuce, to be sent by mail. It is not probable that the wholesale execution which is proposed will be sanctioned by the President.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided in regard to the tax on advertisements, that the last proviso of section 88 of the Excise law exempts a newspaper, whose total circulation does not exceed one thousand copies, from all taxes on advertisements.

The Washington Republican says: "There was a rumor in this city, late last evening, that all of Gen. Sigel's staff, with a thousand men, had been captured at Warrenton. This cannot be so, as the General could not have been there, nor his staff either, as Warrenton is the head-quarters of Gen. Burnside."

The San Francisco merchants have pledged themselves not to receive or pay out legal tender notes except at rates of discount, but adhere to gold and currency at its standard value. It is their intention to have a pledge to this signed throughout the State, and to refuse to credit all declining.

The Provost Guard in Washington have seized two schooners, one named "Belvidere," and the other we have not learned, commanded by Smith and Armstrong, and destined for Alexandria. They were loaded with whiskey. The masters and crews are in the Central guard house.

The following persons have been sent to the Old Capitol Prison within a day or two: John E. Luckett and Barton Robie, of Alexandria, who have been in the Confederate army, and just returned.

Capt. Ellwood, of the army, and his clerk, Mr. Ramsey, have been arrested and confined in the Old Capitol prison, on a charge of irregularities in payments of recruits, &c.

The report that Mr. Corwin, U. S. minister to Mexico, was lying dangerously ill, is contradicted.

Desertions of "substitutes," from the camp near Baltimore, are frequent.

The New York Tribune of yesterday say that General Cameron confirms the statement that the Confederates are building three for midable iron-clad rams in the British ship yards, and repeats the warning that these ves sels are intended to make a dash at the chie Atlantic cities, and adds:-"The returning Russian Minister expresses surprise that New York does not more fully appreciate the danger of an attack, and suggests that the fortifications about the city should be immediately attended to. If this is applicable to New York, with her harbor protected by a dozen forts and bristling with guns, what will he say about Philadelphia, with her one fort and her "Mud. bank," upon which she relies for protection against the powerful engines of modern mari time war?"

The steamer Pacific from Oregon, brings five hundred passengers and \$70,000 in treasure from British Columbia, and \$20,000 from Oregon. The extreme cold weather was driving miners from British Columbia. In Carriboo four hundred animals had perished in the recent snow storm.

The connection of James Mott, esq., cashier of the Farmers' and Merchants Banks, in B. Itimore, ended yesterday, by his resigning that position. Mr. Mott goes to New York, to assume an important position in the banking house of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., and is to receive for his services a salary of \$5,000 per annum.

In May, 1832, "a run upon the Bank of England" was produced by the walls of London being placarded with the emphatic words, "to stop the duke, go for gold;" advize which was followed as soon as given, to a prodigious extent. The Duke of Wellington was then very unpopular, and on Monday, the 14th of May, it being currently believed that the Duke had formed a Cabinet, the panic became universal, and the run upon the Bank of England for coin was so incessant that in a few hours upwards of a halt a million was carried off.

General David Hunter has been appointed to the command of an important military expedition. Its destination is, of course, a secret.— It is understood that it is to be purely of a military and naval character, Gen. Hunter having promised to let politics alone and issue no more abolition proclamations unless specially authorized to do so. But, this statement is denied.

A dispatch from Nashville states that Gen. Rosecrans has arrived there. The reports of the Confederate attack are confirmed. The movement was made for the purpose of destroying a mill and a bridge. The Federal loss in the affair was about 30 killed and wounded. Gen. McCook has since driven the Confederates back from the vicinity of the city, but they are supposed to be in considerable force near Murfreesboro', retreating towards the Tennessee river.

The returns from Missouri indicate a free-soil majority in the Legislature. The majority of the delegation to Congress will be Emancipationists. In the First District the vote between Knox and F. P. Blair is close; Knox's vote being 3,607, and Blair's 4,054—plurality 447. But there is an army vote yet to come which promises to reverse the results.

Pork packing is becoming active at Cincinnati. Prices of hogs range from \$4.25 to \$4.75 per hundred.